INVENTOR DURST'S CHARGES.

A BOARD OF ARMY OFFICERS ACCUSED OF UNFAIRNESS. American Inventors Had No Chance, Mr.

Durst Says, when the Selection was Made of Small Arms for the United States Army -Specific Charges of a Sensational Nature Against Capt, Blunt-The Matter Has Been Laid Before the Secretary of War. In his complaint of unfair treatment at the

hands of the Board of Army Officers who were authorized to make tests of small arms, Inventor Durst has laid before the Secretary of War an array of sensational charges against Capt. Stanbope E. Blunt.

In effect he accuses that officer of using dishonorable and unscrupulous means to prejudice the Board against the product of American invention and to induce them to accept an arm of foreign make and inferior merit.

About two years ago a Board of army officers on magazine guns was convened for the to determine those best adapted for the use by the United States Army. This Board was composed of the following officers: Lieut.-Col. Robert H. Hall, Sixth Infantry.

President; Lieut.-Col. J. P. Farley, Ordnance Department; Major H. B. Freeman, Sixteenth fantry: Capt. Stanhope F. Blunt. Ordnance Department, Recorder, and Capt. George S. Anderson, Sixth Cavalry,
Among other guns submitted to this Board

trial was the Krag-Jorgensen, a gun of Danish make. After prolonged tests this rifle was accepted by the Board, and recommended to the Secretary of War for adoption as the This gun has been repeatedly tested by the

military powers of Europe, and as frequently rejected on account of its cumbersome sys-In view of this fact, Congress provided for the further consideration of the subject of magazinearm. And more particularly for the examination and trial of such American rifles as might be submitted, with a view to adopting one of the latter it found equal or superior to the Krag-Jorgenson.
Under the provisions of this act, the War

Department issued on March 1, 1803, an order to convene a second Board to investigate American systems of repeating arms, and Lieut.-Col. Elweil S. Otis, Twentieth Infantry. detailed to serve on it in addition to the five members of the previous Board. Cel. Otis became its President, ranking Col.

Hall, and Capt. Blunt was again made record-

Hall, and Capt. Blunt was again made recorder. In response to an order from this Board that all litearms to submitted on or before liarch 30 many guns were sent in for judgment, among them being the Krag-Jorgensen and the Durst magazine gun.

The term small arms embraces rifles and pistols in which many changes and improvements have been made in the last few years. The breech mechanism and the magazine have demanded most attention from inventors, as many rifles have been pronounced unsatisfactory on account of the situation of the magazine.

in some cases the cartridges have been held in reserve in a steel tube running along the under side of the barrel, but this system has been rejected because the centre of gravity is shifted after each shot.

Efforts, therefore, are now being made to in-vent a suitable magazine which shall be situ-

I gravity of the piece, which is at the breech

of gravity of the piece, which is at the breech mechanism.

On May 5 a letter was addressed to The Sun by Mr. Durst, inventor of the Durst magazine rifle, in which he said that a complaint had been sent to the becretary of War against the partiality of a certain member or members of the Board on Magazine Guns.

Mr. Durst claimed that at the tests a partiality was shown to the Danish gun to the detriment not only of his own gun, but to that of all guns of American invention. Acting on this belief he placed the matter in the hands of his attorneys, localfort and Stayton of 150 Broadway, and on April 17 a brief was forwarded to the Secretary of War.

This brief asks that the consideration of the arms of American invention be referred to some other Board than the one now in session, and that consideration of this subject be withdraws from the present Board. The reasons set forth why such action should be taken by the Beard as it crisipally stood for considerating the contraction of considerating the second of the consideration.

Becretary are:

the hoard as it originally stood for consider
the krag-forgemen gun there has been added
to an green the consider the present floard; but
the an green the floar present floard; but
inventors are, therefore, forced to go before
and composed of six members, five of whom,
a consideration of about two years,
mmended the adoption of a particular foreign
It is but himan uniture that these officers should
to see their recommendation upheld. Moreover,
some of the members of the Board have expressed
tily opinions favorable to the krag-Jorgensen, and
sefore testing the american inventions.

No reply was made to the brief, but a short ime after it had been forwarded orders were seued by the Secretary of War detaching Col. P. Fariey and Capt. George S. Anderson from the Blanch

the Board.

This action was not satisfactory to Mr. Durst, and he stated that he objected particularly to Capt. Blunt, and that the officers who were releved were, so far as he knew, thoroughly impartial. Col. J. C. Bates, its cond infantry and Major Francis Moore (Fifth Cavairy) were rediccted to fill the vacancies on the Board.

Mr. Durst's attorneys wrote to the Secretary on May 4, 1893, asking that Capt. Blunt be relieved from dury and that the tests fixed for may 5 be postponed. The same day seven specific charges against Capt. Blunt were forwarded to the Secretary. They are:

**Pirst-That he permitted one of the guns submitted

regular tests. induced Mr. Durst wate telegram, induced Mr. Durst wate telegram, induced to be used in ds. He there caused to be used in refuser that representation, cartridges are pressure of fity-eight thousand uppured the barrel of lie gun so

set with.

Wenth—Aiter having sent the telegram in question,
so induced Mr. Burst to construct his guns to
istand the pressure of 40,000 nounds. Capt. Blunt,
is they came to train, repudiated this telegram,
stated in substance that no such information
ever been given.

urther trial of the system could not be pro

Mr. Stayton said yesterday to a Sun reporter that it would seem to be Capt. Blunt's only course to request that a court of inquiry be instituted. "It is a serious thing," said he, "to impuga an army Board, but this course has been decided upon only after long and careful deliberation."

deliberation."

Mr. Durst cld a Sus reporter that the Durst run should under no consideration go hefore the present Board again. "Not even," said he. "If we were sure that Capt Blunt would recommend it favorably."

The Secretary of War has as yet made no recipy to the last letter sent by Mr Durst's atterneys.

MRS. HENRY GETS HER DIVORCE.

-Honeymoon Amusements. CINCINNATI, May C .- Mrs. John Henry got her force to-day and \$11,000, releasing all furr claims. John Henry is the scion of an old and wealthy family with a mansion in Clifton. e married Lillie Baudurant, a belle of Louis-

leary drank too much punch and blackened its wife's eyes.

Testimony as to cruelty also showed that deary, who is an amateur athlete, forced his yride during the honeymoon to put on boxing towes with him, and almost knocked her out, hey were married in New York. Mrs. Henry a now in New York with her sister, Mrs. Eckins.

mber Shovers Attack a Non-union Man Burralo, May 6.—A party of union lumber hovers waylaid Rudolph Luske, a non-union an, near the Genesee Street Bridge this morning, and upon his refusing to join the slop, set upon him and beat him severely. But of the men struck him on the head with a stone, making a bad cut and knocking him enseless. He was picked up by other workmen and sont to the hospital. The police are coking for his assailants.

The Rev. Mr. Bell Gets Out of Jall. No The Rev. Edward Bell, editor of the Queens Republican, is no longer in the Long sland City jail. After a week's confinement, nable to find ball, he was released yesterday, aying found a bondsman in Sheldon J. Pardes, aperintendent of Schools in Long Island City, the bond was \$1.000. The case will come up at trial before Justice Kayanagh on Monday. THE ANNEXATION OF CANADA. Viewed as a Question of Trade.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser. The total value of the imports into Canada and Newfoundland for the fiscal year ending June 30. 1892, was, in round numbers, \$135,000,000, or \$27 per capita, while the total value of the imports into the United States was \$827,000,000, or only \$12.60 per capita. We are more wealthy than our good Canadian cousins, and therefore purchase more luxuries, expensive goods, and works of art per capita than they do which are not produced upon this continent. The same is true of some of the necessa-

per capita per annum than the Canadians do.

and British America, the people who live north

of the existing boundary line between the two

countries will not import more foreign goods

per capita than we do in this country at the

present time, that is \$12.60 per capita, or a

total of \$63,000,000. Under the present tariff

of Canada and Newfoundland we supplied

\$54,000,000 worth of the total imports of the

two countries in 1892. With absolute free trade between British North America and the

United States, and with practically the pres-

ent tariff of this country as against all other

nations extended to Canada and Newfound-

land, we should be better able than we are

now to furnish all we supply. We now sell to

Canada \$10.50 per capita of her total imports.

If with continental union her total per capita

imports are reduced to \$12.60, the same as in

the United States, it will leave only \$2.10 per

capita to be supplied by other nations, or a total

of \$10,500,000, which, deducted from \$135,-

000,000, her total imports for 1892, leaves

\$124,500,000 to be furnished by this country.

which, deducted from \$124,500,000, leaves

\$70,500,000 of new trade to come to us through

continental union at our very doors, upon our

own continent, with an intelligent, high-

minded, honorable people of our own race.

eign trade-a trade that will be ours for all

line to come, that cannot be taken from us by

any other power, in a market all parts of

merchant and manufacturer in the United

as cheaply and as promptly as within our

definitely, rapidly, and permanently in-

flag of the republic of the United States.

gration from Great Britain and Ireland and Northern Europe, of the opening up to settle-

ment of half a continent, rich beyond descrip-

tion in natural resources, in a most healthfu and invigorating climate, containing 200,000-

upon which wheat of the best quality can be profitably grown, and a like amount suitable

for grass and grazing, under the American

flag, which has already drawn 12,000,000

of immigrants from Europe, and would be, with continental union consummated. unquestionably the most powerful, wealthy, prosperous, and peaceful nation in the world,

a nation in which the per capita value of pro-duction and the earnings of labor is the great-

est and is rapidly increasing, while the cost of

the necessaries and comforts of life is the

cheapest and is steadily decreasing; a nation

this life, but most economical in the expendi-

000,000 to our export trade under such favor-

able conditions, with a certainty of rapid and

permanent extension, and at the same time

add enormously to the power, prestige, in-

fluence, resources, honor, glory, and safety of

In 1892 the value of imports of iron and

North America was \$15,000,000, or \$3 per

goods for the same year was \$5,000,000, or \$1 per capita, and of manufactured woollens \$10,-

000,000, or \$2 per capita; total for the three

\$6 per capita.

lines of manufactured goods, \$30,000,000, or

The total value of the imports into the

United States for the same year of the same three lines of manufactured articles was \$94.-000,000, or \$1.43 per capita. With continen-tal union consummated, we should transfer a

trade in these three lines of manufactures

alone equal to the difference between \$6 per

England. With continental union we

and, as 8,000 miles of railway have been con-

are required for 15,000 miles now in opera-

tion, the Canadian market is well worthy of

In addition Canadian railways had in use in

1860, and there has been a marked increase

since that time, 1.850 locomotives, 142 sleeper and parlor cars, 849 first-class passenger cars.

624 second-class passenger cars, 560 baggage

and express cars, and 52,539 freight cars of

all kinds. This is a trade in which our manu-

facturers have unsurpassed facilities, and, with

the Canadian territory open to them for all

time to come, with the rapid extension of

railways in that section which would certainly

follow continental union, it is a trade which deserves the attention of all manufacturers of

railway plants. To our manufacturers of

woolien goods the northern half of the conti-

would have the entire field to themselves.

would open an immense market. as well as to

those engaged in the production of agricul-

territory next east of it, and our Eastern re-

finers could pretty much control the market of

western Ontario and Manitoba, and have an

equal chance with the Canadian refiners in

the maritime provinces. With the very rapid increase in population north of the St. Law-

rence great lakes and Northwest certain to follow the political union of the United States and British America, all kinds of building

material would be in active demand, as well as

household goods. There would be a very large

and immediate increase in the consumption of

American coal, corn, and hog products in Can-

ada. In short, all classes would share in the

enormous development and vast creation of

wealth which must follow the consummation

of continental union. The large increase in

our consuming power of a permanent charac-ter caused by the political union of the two

countries would add very largely to the pro-

Every increase in our consuming power en-

ables us to make more advantageous com-mercial treaties with other nations for the

dmission of our surplus products into their

markets. The consummation of conti-

nental union assures an enormous develop-

ment of the internal commerce of the continent under the American flag. Every merchant, manufacturer, carrier by rail or water, arti-

an, railway builder, shipowner, and capitalist should give it active moral, political, and

financial support. Francis Wayland Glen.

Kunhardt-Kampp.

NORWALK, Conn., May 6 .- Mr. George E. Kun

pardt of Lawrence, Mass. and Miss Martha

E. Knapp, only daughter of James H. Knap

of South Norwalk, were married at the resi-dence of the bride's parents, on West avenue, at noon to-day. The Rev. James M. Taylor, President of Vassar College, formerly pastor of the South Norwalk Baptist Church, was the officiating olorgyman.

ductive as well as the convertible value of our

present industrial investments.

BROOKLYN, May 1, 1893.

tural machinery and implements.

nent must become a most important field. The

consideration by our steel rail manufacturers.

ture of human labor in production.

lavish in the distribution of the good things of

present territory; a trade which can be in

Of this we now supply \$54,000,000

They were arrested when the train reached that city under instructions from the girl's mother. They were on their way to Stafford ries of life, viz., of sugar, of which we are consuming at present twenty-five pounds more It may be safely estimated that with continental union consummated, or, in other words, the political union of the United States

WON'T LET HER GIRL WED,

A Mother Boxes the Ear of the Young Men

M. W. Breen, in Providence on Thursday and sluded the New London police, who arrested

her here, met Breen in Providence. Late yes

terday afternoon they were in Willimantic, but

who Ran Of with Her Daug hter

that city under instructions from the girl's mother. They were on their way to Stafford Springs. They were taken to the hotel Windham, and Capt. Hillhouse telegraphed to Mrs. Sibley. Capt. Hillhouse had agreed to let the detained couple go if the girl's mother did not come, and they were walking down to the railroad station when they met Mrs. Sibley coming up.

She tried to punch Mr. Breen's head, but was restrained by Capt. Hillhouse, after administering one sounding blow. A long consultation followed, but no settlement was reached. Mrs. Sibley then attempted to force her daughter to go back to Bridgeport with her, but was not backed up in this by the local authorities, whereupon she asserted her intention of having a lawyer from Bridgeport there in the morning.

Meanwhile her daughter, afraid to stay in the same hotel with her, went to the Hocker House. Left with Mr. Breen, the mother proved not insensible to his blandishments. They went to supper together, and by B o'clock appeared to be the best of friends. This morning, however, the quarrel between the mother and the young man was renewed and she again boxed Breen's ears. Breen thenleft for his home in Westerly.

The girl's grandfather, a rich man of Stafford Springs, was summoned to the consultation, which was still hot late this afternoon. He sided with the girl, who is deeply in love with Breen. The mother was said to be contemplating the arrest of Breen if he persists in his attention to the girl.

HALF SMOTHERED IN BED

his attention to the girl.

Mrs, Scott Fainted, and Mr. Scott Called the

Mrs. William B. Scott of Bridgeport, Conn. who was seriously injured early on Friday morning by a combination folding bed and wardrobe, which shot up while she and her husband were asleep, has not recovered as quickly as her friends have wished. Mrs. She was ill and bolstered herself in a sitting position at the head of the bed and went to sleep. Mr. Scott went to bed at 11 o'clock without arousing his wife. He noticed that the footboard tilted toward the celling when he got in, but, being very tired, paid no attention to it, and soon dropped off to sleep.

About 4 o'clock on Friday morning Mrs. Scott was awakened by a crash and felt a heavy weight strike her back. She was bent nearly double. Mr. Scott had rolled over, and the fron catch that holds the bed rigid was

the iron catch that holds the bed rigid was broken.

It let the head of the bed fall violently toward the floor, the heavy wardrobe, which forms a part of the head, and weighs 300 pounds, toppled over, pinning Mrs. Scott so that she could breathe with difficulty.

Mrs. Scott managed to free one hand and touched her husband. He told her that he was awake hut could do nothing, as he was flat on hie back and helpiess. He managed to get his mouth to an opening in the side, however, and called to the servant girl, who sleeps in the hall, only a few feet from their room.

She tried to lift the wardrobe, but could not, and had to summon the people who live up stairs in the house. Mr. Scott was taken out first, and sank exhausted to the floor. When they finally raised the wardrobe to a slanting position Mrs. Scott was unconscious, having fainted soon after the crash came. She was revived with difficulty, and for a time it was feared that the accident would result fatally. Mr. Scott says that they will not sleep in that bed again.

fared that the accident would result fatally, Mr. Scott says that they will not sleep in that bed again.

THE GOAT WILL HAVE A COLLAR.

Sire in Hand Already to Adora the Magicienne's Pet.

There is no doubt now that the pet goat on the British war ship Magicienne will receive a sliver collar from the appreciative readers of THE SUN. Nearly as many quarters came in yesterday as had been subscribed since the scheme was first suggested. The time is short, however, as the Magicienne will sail on Tuesday. Subscriptions should all be in by Monday noon, whon one of THE BUN's young men will huy as elaborate a collar as the money then in hand will secure, and will afterward describe his sensations while clasping it about the nock of the spirited creature. R. A. B. of Harlem says that, living where he does, he has become an expert in judging these animals, and he pronounces the English goat a very fine specimen. He also encloses a quarter. "Freddie," a Brooklyn Boy, encloses a tencent postage stamp, explaining that he would send more only his papa lost money on the cheas match between Mr. Lasker and Mr. Showater, and cannot afford to give him any more. "Capriorn" congraduates That Evening Sun policy be confined to the Prussian sentiment. The Chancellor von Caprivior in the definition of a resurgence of anti-lever, and the precioral received to the sprivior of the content party fights to-day against the ambitions of a centralizing Cusarism. We protest against the mititarism which translated in period like it resorted to the worst form of Hismarckian methods to secure the party fights to-day against the ambitions of a centralizing Cusarism. We protest against the mititarism which translated in period in the interest form of Hismarckian methods to secure the privior laving Cusarism. We protest form of Hismarckian methods to secure the privior laving Cusarism. We protest form of Hismarckian methods to secure the privior laving Cusarism. We protest form of Hismarckian methods to secure the privior laving Cusarism. We protest

capita and \$1.43 for 5.000,000 of people, or \$22,750,000 less than the value of our present exports to Canada of these goods. Steel rails are now admitted free of duty into British North America, and are supplied chiefly by tranfer that trade to our own steel rail mills. structed in Canada since 1880, and renewals

The Board of Officers for the Trial of the New York. WASHINGTON, May 6. - Secretary Herbert to-

day detailed the following Board of Officers for the trial of the cruiser New York: Rear Admiral George E. Belknap, mander P. H. Cooper, Commander C. F. Goodrich, Lieut. Commander J. N. Hemphill, Lieut. T. C. McLean, Lieut. K. Nites, Lieut. L. L. L. Reamy, member and recorder; Lieut. Henry McCrea, Ensign W. W. Buchanan, Ensign T. Washington, Naval Constructor J. Feaster, Naval Constructor J. Feaster, Naval Constructor J. J. Woodward, Chief Engineer J. W. Thompsen, Chief Engineer I. R. McNary, Chief Engineer J. H. Chasmar.

The Boart will convene at Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia, on Wednesday next to receive their instructions, and the trial will probably take place ten days later. mander P. H. Cooper, Commander C. F. Good-

Banger of Negro Supremacy Passed,

same is true of boots and shoes and of woollen clothing of all kinds. With continental union TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 6.-For four years our carpet, silk, and thread manufactories the city of Jacksonville has had an appointed municipal Government, the Governor of To the manufacturers of mill, factory, and Florida having the selection of all the municimining machinery and machinery for the conpal public officers. struction of public works continental union

This was provided for in the charter set of 1880, and was necessary, it was alleged at the time, by the danger of negro surremacy. About built of the municipal officers there had been negroes, and the police force was fully two-thirds black. The law has been unpopular from the start.

The voters refused to bond the city, and public improvements have been at a standaultic improvements have been at a standaultic from the built of th Our San Francisco sugar refiners would have no competition in British Columbia and the

ment in Jacksonville.

Doctors Send in Big Bills to Mr. Mackay. San Francisco, May 6.—John W. Mackay. who was recently shot by W. A. Rippey. was attended by two physicians. Dr. J. W. Keeney and Dr. F. B. Morse. One or both of them paid him numerous visits every day while his con-

him numerous visits every day while his condition was serious. Now that Mr. Mackay has recovered the doctors have made out their bills.

Dr. Keeney wants \$7,500, and Dr. Morse values his services at \$5,000. Mr. Mackay has indignantly refused to ray the bills until they are scaled down. Dr. Keeney has been Mr. Mackay's family physician, but he is not eninent as a surgeon, so Dr. Morse was called in to cut the builet out of Mr. Mackay's back.

Five Tramps Killed in a Collision. DAYTON, O., May 6.-Train 4, north bound, and consisting of two sections, stopped near

Tadmor for water early this morning. The crew of the first section neglected to display the customary rear end lights, and the second the customary rear-end lights, and the second section, running at a high rate of speed, dashed into the rear-end of section I, wrecking about eight cars. The engineer and fireman of the iccomotive attached to the moving train saved their lives by jumping. In one of the wrecked cars of the first section were seven tramps beating their way toward Lima. Five of them were instantly killed, and another was so badly injured that he is expected to die. None of the train's crew was injured.

Alderman Lakey Will Fight,

Alderman Richard Lahey, whose seat in the Jersey City Board of Aldermen was declared vacant two weeks ago because he had removed from the district, made an application to Jus trom the clerret, made an application to Justice Lippineott yesterday for a writ of certi-orari to require the Board to relastate him. He contends that he did not have a hearing, as required by law and the rules of the Board Justice Lippineott granted an order to show cause why the writ should not be granted, and made the order returnable on the first Tuesday in June. THE ARMY BILL DEFEATED.

REJECTED IN THE REICHSTAG BI New London, May 6, -Miss Clara A. Sibley of A FORE OF \$10 TO 169. Bridgeport, who ran away to meet her lover.

The Katser at Once Dissolves the Reichstag - Caprivi Tenders His Resignation and the Kalser Sends for Count Botho von Enlenberg-Caprivi Refuses to Sanction the Last Proposals for a Compromise-The Government Defeat Excites No Surprise in Berlin - The Election Must Occur Within Sixty Days, and the New Session Will Meet Within Ninety Days.

BERLIN, May 6.—The Army bill was rejected o-day in the Reichstag by a vote of 210 against the bill to 162 in favor of it. The rescript signed by the Kaiser dissolving the Reichstag was immediately promulgated, and the Reichstag is now dissolved.

Immediately upon the result of the vote being announced in the Reichstag Chancellor Caprivi read the imperial message decreeing he dissolution of the Reichstag.

The Social Democratic members of the Reichstag displayed the wildest enthusiasm over the result. They hurraned repeatedly. following cheer with cheer. Great confusion and uproar prevailed in the House, and the public excitement is at the highest pitch in

The Reichanzeiger publishes the decree of the Kaiser dissolving the Reichstag. The new elections, which, under the Constitution, must take place within sixty days after dissolution. are to be held on the 15th of June. The new session must open within ninety days after diasolution.

Chancellor Caprivi has gone to Potsdam to offer his resignation to the Kaiser. The Kaiser has summoned Count Botho von Eulenberg. the Prussian Premier, to Potsdam.

Count Botho von Eulenberg took the place of Chancellor von Caprivi as Prussian Premier about a year ago, when Chancellor Caprivi resigned that office owing to the decision of the Kaiser to withdraw the Education bill from

he Prussian Landing.

The last attempt at compromise having failed. Chancellor von Caprivi refusing to sanction a proposition to make the two years' ac tive service permanent, the Kaiser became impatient of further delay and pressed for a decision by the Reichstag to-day. Hence the the vote was taken at once instead of being

postponed until Monday.

The failure of the Army bill makes it necessary for the Kaiser to defer for the present his projected reform of the higher military commands and of the posts in the War Office-s project which Caprivi is said to dread even more than he dreaded the struggle over the Army bill, knowing that it is very likely that there will be a conflict over the changes, which will involve the Kaiser. Caprivi himself, and others whom the Chancellor has no desire to

antagonize. The result of the vote on the Army bill caused no surprise to the Government. Chancaused no surprise to the Government. Chancellor Von Caprivi attempted yesterdly evening to raily the wavering members to the support of the measure by offering to reduce the
peace effective even below the number proposed in the amendment offered by Freiherr
von Huene. The offer, however, did not gain
a single vote. The bloose had made up its
mind to reject the bill, and the speeches made
on the subject were addressed rather to the
electors than to the Reichstag. The most
striking feature of the closing debate was the
resurgence of anti-Prussian sentiments, espe-

might choose to dictate.

Dr. von Bennigsen, the leader of the National Liberals, gave a moderate tone to the debate in a long speech, urging the flouse to

Catholic first and German afterward. The
two
strop
str

is socialism."

Alexander Jonas said: "The result does not surprise me. The German people are tired of militarism and the members of the opposition in the Reichstag were well aware of this fact. They knew that their reflection would only be secured if they voted against the till. That the Socialists were especially publish about the dissolution of the Reichstag can easily be explained.

the dissolution of the Reichstar van explained.

They have now an opportunity to show to the world the enormous increase of strength they have gained during the last three years. I should not wonder if their vote would be more than 2,000,000, or about one-third of the whole vote which is usually cast for the Reichstag. whole vote which is usually cast for the Reichsteg.

"That Wilhelm and Caprivi will get no majority for their bill by the new election is absolutely certain. In 19kig the successful war against Austria made the people forget and forgive everything. But the teachings of the Socialists have broken the spirit of Chauvinism which then prevailed."

Snowing in Vienna.

VIENNA, May 6.-A heavy snow storm began at noon to-day in this city. There was a great snowfall throughout yesterday in Hungary, and railway traffic is blocked by the snow-drifts.

EUSTIS AT THE MITSEE. The First United States Ambassader Pro-

Paris, May 6.-The Hon. James B. Eustia. American Ambassador to France, presented is credentials to President Carnot to-day. Mr. Eustis in making the presentation said: "Recently the French Government elevated

the rank of its distinguished representative n the United States to that of Ambassador. My Government immediately responded to his initiative, and conferred the same rank on its representative in France. L therefore, have the honor to be the first Ambassador accredited from the United States to the French Government as an additional manifestation of friendly disposition toward the French re-

Government as an additional manifestation of friendly disposition toward the French republic.

"Representing the sentiments of the American people the illustrious citizen who is chief Executive of the American republic desires that the amicable relations existing so long between the two Governments should not only be maintained but strengthened. Formit me to assure you that to accomplish the desired result my personal inclinations will lead me to contribute hearty cooperation.

The ties of friendship between the French and the American people originated at a very early period in our history, and the similarity of our political institutions and forms of government should tend to units the two peoples in bonds of the closest sympathy. Fortunately no event can now be foreseen which and American nations.

Being the native of a section of my coun-

ly no event can now be foreseen which can cause any differences between the French and American nations.

"Being the native of a section of my country once possessed by France. I feel not altogether a stranger to your language, your history, and the traditions of your marvellous civilization. It affords me pleasure to convey the expression of President Cleveland's high personal esteem for your Excellency, at the same time wishing to the French nation success and prosperity."

The American Ambassador had a most imposing reception at the Elysée, full military honors being accorded him. The band in the court yard played "The Star Spangied Banner" when Mr. Eustis arrived, and President Carnot extended to the new representative of the United States all the deference due to his rank. After the reception by President Carnot to the Grand Hotel by an escort of eavairy. Mr. Fustis informed the reporters who interviewed him that he was deeply impressed with the warm cordiality of President Carnot.

THE DUKE OF YORK'S BETROTHAL Comment of an Engilsh Review Upon a Royal Scandol.

LONDON, May C.-The official announcement of the Duke of York's betrothal has not come a moment too soon, for, as is suggested from several quarters, a scandal has been brewing round the young man for some time, and recently has been coming rapidly to a head. The Speciator this week confains a strong outspoken leader as to the political

strong outspoken leader as to the political aspects of the matter. After hinting that the Duke of York has long had a female friend whose relations to him would surely cause trouble, the article continues:

A disreputable court in England would soon be a court shaken by every popular breeze. The people are as little prepared for a repetition of the court of William III. with a single mistress and counsellor, as for the court of another George IV. The court which defles the moral conventions does chormous injury. A well-behave land honest court is the best security for the English throne, and the best security for the English throne, and the best guarantee of this is that the King's closest friend should be his wife. Whether or not the Duke of Verk's marriago is submission to state reasons, it has become a necessity of his position."

Churchill Praises Balfour.

LONDON, May 6.-Speaking at a Primrose League meeting in Paddington this evening. Lord Randolph Churchill praised Mr. Balfour for the "conspicuous ability and undaunted courage which he had shown as leader of the House and leader of the Opposition." He pre-

dicted that Parliament would be dissolved early in 1894.

Mr. Balfour, who also addressed the meeting, justified the Unionist policy of opposing the from Rule bill in committee. The country was not yet awake, he said, to the dangers of the bill, and would not be awake until the bill and would not be awake until the of the bill, and would not be awake until the bill should have been forn to tatters and all its about dities revealed. Mr. Balfour ex-pressed the conviction that Mr. Gladstone ul-timately would be obliged to exclude the Irish from Westminster.

The Disorders at Nassau.

Nassau, Bahamas, May 2.-The prompt arrival of the British man-of-war Partridge on April 24, the vessel having been despatched Hampton Roads on the 19th, overawed the Hampton Roads on the 18th, overawed the disorderly elements and prevented a repetition of the conflicts between rioters and the police which occurred on the 15th and 17th of April. A number of arrests have been made aiready and others are to follow. It is thought that the leaders will to severely punished. No jurther trouble is anticipated. The Partridge will remain in port until the trials are concluded.

Mr. Lincoln Starts Home.

LONDON, May 6,-The Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, the late American Minister, travelled on the Eagle train to Southampton to-day accompanied by all the members of the American Legation, Ges. Williams, and dozens of Americans and others, who bade him farewell as he sailed home on the American line steamship New York. The new American Consul-General, the Hon. Patrick A. Collins, began the duties of that office to-day.

Davitt a Bankrupt.

London, May 6.-Michael Davitt, anti-Parnellite M. P. for Northeast Cork, has been adjudicated a bankrupt. This is a consequence of the election contest made by Pierce Mahoney, over whom Mr. Davitt was returned for North Meath at the last general election. The contest resulted in the unsealing of Mr. Davitt. It cost LI.800, for which Mr. Mahoney caused a notice in bankruptcy to be served

Foreigners Must Register, Pants, May 0.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day adopted a measure requiring foreigners resident in France to register, but rejected the proposition to impose a tax upon foreigners.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

Mrs. Gladstone has resigned the Presidency of the Women's Liberal Federation. Her daughter Heien will succeed her in the office. The Hungarian pilgrims, under Cardinal Vaszary, Archbishop of Gran and Primate of Hungary, will arrive at liome on May 20, Cardinal Vaszary will formally receive the Cardinal's hat at the consistory to be held on the lat of June.

DISCORD IN ST. LUKE'S CHOIR.

Musical Director Woodcock Goes to Hol; Trinity on the Heights, Dr. W. H. Woodcock, who retired last Sunday as musical director of St. Luke's Episco pal Church in Brooklyn, has been appointed to he same place in Holy Trinity Church on the Heights.

Elis relations with the Music Committee in St. Luke's had been unpleasant for some time, and it is said that before his retirement from the church last sunday afternoon an exciting controversy took place between Dr. Woodcock and one of the members of the committee, who insisted on making a search through the Doctor's trunk for some missing church music. The leading members of St. Lukes's choir have retired with Dr. Woodcock.

Twelve Bolivian Indiana Lost.

Miss Emma Sickles of Philadelphia, who is interested in Indians and their affairs, consulted Capt. Creeden at Police Headquarters last night relative to a band of twelve Bolllast night relative to a band of tweive Bolivian Indians, who, she believes, are stranded near this city. The Indians came to this country some time ago, and have been giving exhibitions in different cities. They were to go to the World's Fair.

Miss Sickles said that they left Philadelphia on Friday night to come to this city. She was of the opinion that they were stranded somewhere, and at her request Capt. Creeden sent out a general alarm, directing the police to make inquiries for the Indians. They are in charge of an interpreter named Berocce.

The Brooklyn Negro Who Cut His Way

James Furman, a Brooklyn negro, who has spent nearly fifteen years in prison, was sentenced yesterday by Justice Pettersen to one year's imprisonment in the Kings county penitentiary and also to a fine of \$500, for assaulting a bartender. About a year ago, Furman distinguished himself by cutting a hole in the floor of the prison van while on his way from court to the jail and making his

Elevated Raliroad Extension in Brooklyr The Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Com-pany has made arrangements to extend its East New York branch to Oppress syonuc and Jamaica plank road on Decoration Day.

P. M.-G. BISSELUS POLICE.

with Two North Carolinans,

WARRINGTON, May 6.- A spirited interview took place at the PostOffice Department to-day between Postmaster-General Bissell and Repesentative Grady of the Third North Caroline district, and George M. Rose ex-Speaker of the terable at Fayetteville, N. C.

Mesers. Grady and Rose called upon the

Postmaster-General to request the removal of the present Postmaster, who is a colored man

ison. The ground upon which they requested

appointed about a year ago by President Har-

his removal was the fact that he was a Repubican, and therefore distasteful to a majority of the patrons of the office. It was also charged that he has in his employ two sisters and a cousin, who are likewise distasteful to the white citizens of Fayetteville, and that he was appointed to fill out an unexpired term. Postmaster-General Bissell, after listening to the statement of Mr. Grady, positively refused to remove the incumbent, saying with some emphasis and feeling that he would not remove him unless some specific charges is obnexious on account of his partisanship were presented and established; that he would not consider the matter at all except from that

terable; that the more question of color and politics would not influence his conclusion. He was advised that the district was doubtthe Populist leader Butler, whose paper has large circulation, and who is organizing the independent movement in the State, with a view to his own election to the United States Senate as the successor to Senator Ranson

They expressed the opinion that Cumberland county might lose its Democratic representation in the Legislature on that account and the influence of such a policy on the part of the Administration would be hurtful throughout the State.

Gen. Bissell is said to have expressed some surprise that white people should be so sensitive about a matter of that sort, in view of the relations between the two races in that section.

To this Representative Grady replied that it was a question of politics, and that if it was the policy of a Democratic Administration to retain colored Republicans in office against the protest of an overwheiming public sentiment, it simply meant political suicide as far as the Democratic party is corecined.

Mr. Rose, interrupting at this point, said that the white people in his State had only the kindest feeling toward the colored race, but that they regarded them as menials or servants, and treated them with that consideration which their position entitled them. It was perhaps due to our education that they are not regarded as social and political equals. Postmaster-General Bissell replied: "We are all menials so far as that goes."

No. sir," responded Mr. Rose, sharply, "the white people in North Carolina are sovereigns."

The colloquy here ended by the Postmasterof the Administration would be hurtful throughout the State.

white people in North Carolina are sovereigns.

The colloquy here ended by the PostmasterGeneral declaring that he would waste no
further time in discussing the matter.

Subsequently Measts, Grady and Rose called
upon the Fresident and repeated what had
occurred at the Post Office Department. The
President requested them to submit to him a
statement of the facts in the case for his consideration. He said that it was good policy
on the part of the Democratic party to encourage the colored men wherever it could
be done safely, but that he realized,
in the treatment of this matter, that the conditions that existed in the North are different
from those that obtain in the South, and
should be considered from a different standpoint. The gentlemen left the President with
the impression that he would not sustain the
Postmaster-General's policy in this particular
case.

TION.

A Great Crowd Going to Louisville Next Week-The Programme. LOUISVILLE, May 6. - The Republican League

Convention next week promises to bring the largest crowd that has ever visited Louisvilla. The Galt House, Louisville Hotel, the Fifth Avenue, the Willard, and all other hotels in the city have all their rooms engaged. The programme as arranged for the occasion is as

programme as arranged for the occasion is as follows:
On May 9 the State Convention of League 1:
On May 9 the State Convention of League 1:
On clock. Delegates to the National Convention will be elected. The Republican National Executive Committee will meet at the Galt House at 80 clock, instea of 4 o'clock, as at first announced. The Garleld Club will entertain the visitors at night. On May 10 the National League Convention will assemble, and will be called to order by Fresident J. S. Clarkson. The Convention will be held at Macauley's Theatre. On May 11 the second session of the National Convention will be held. At 4 e clock the theatre will be given up to the College League Clubs' Convention. At night there will be a concert in the Fhanix Hill Park.

there next Wednesday and Thursday. Presthere next Wednesday and Thursday. President J. S. Clarkson and other members of the National Committee will start to-day. So will Col. E. A. McAlpin, President of the State League, who hopes to succeed Mr. Clarkson as head of the National League. Col. McAlpin will be well supported by a band of one hundred or more shouters, who will accompany him to the Convention. All their shouting is not expected by anylody but the Colonel and the shouters to avail, for W. W. Tracy of Bloomington, Ill. is said to be slated for the Presidence of the organization.

Mr. Meakim Going to Washington. Alexander Meakim said resterday that, while President Cleveland has not summoned him to Washington, he is going there this week. He says that ne has filed no application for any office. Still he would not say that his mission to Washington has not to do with the

New York appointments. Another Democratic Convert in Brooklyn. James W. Gedney, a life-long Republican in Brooklyn, has become a Democrat and has applied for admission to the Twenty-eighth Ward Association.

STANDING STILL TRIUMPHS.

He Beats the Ex-Champion Racque: Player of America Handily.

MONTREAL, May C .- George Standing, the New York Racquet Club's marker. defeated Henry Boakes, the ex-champion of America and the best racquet player in the Dominion. to-day three straight games. The galleries were crowded. Bonkes kept up his end excoedingly well for a time, but in the long run the clever New Yorker was too much for him. The enthusiasm displayed by the spectators

The enthusiasm displayed by the spectators was intense, and while Canadians did not appreciate the teatings which their crack prolessionals have received, they are one and all full of praise for the young visitor, who has made an excellent impression here.

One unfortunate feature of the tournament was the absence of the majority of New Yorkers who had promised to attend. Many of them sent letters of regret, however.

The match to-day was for a purse of \$100, of which Standing received 75 per cent. The scores were 15-11, 15-8, and 15-45.

A match between Standing and both Bridger of Moutreal and Boakes of Quebec has been arranged for Tuesday.

WANTED TO PLAY SANTA CLAUS, A Little Boy Tries to Climb Bows a Connecticut Chimney and Dorsu't Succeed,

NORWALK, Conn., May 6.-Charles Keener's ight-year-old son. Freddie, climbed to the roof this afternoon of a one-story building used for cooking and washing purposes at the rear of his father's house in East Norwalk

rear of his father's house in East Norwalk. He saw that the chimney was about as high as his head and thought it would be great sport to play Santa Claus and climb down the flue to the room below. He had gone about five feet when he discovered that the chimney was not large enough to allow his body to pass further. His struggle to climb back again resulted in hecoming wedged more firmly in the chimney. Workmen near by heard his cries for help and hastened to the boy's assistance, but before he could be got out the chimney had to be torn down.

Electric Stock Quotations. Boston, May d. The country quotations of electric

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teanoral Electric Light 61
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A WASHINGTON EPIDEMIC.

IT IS BEFORTED FROM THE CAPITAL

AS DAILY INCREASING. Some Important Interviews with Important People - Will It Reach New York! -Avoiding the Danger Ahead.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- For some time past it has been openly discussed in Washington circles that an epidemic of nervous complaints exists. It is caused by the present trying season. Men and women everywhere are breaking down under its terrible effects. Cases of nervous exhaustion, heart failure, and prostration are increasing at a fearful rate. In an interview to-day one of the leading city physicians said: "The sudden changes in temperature that have taken place during the past two months have been sufficient to break down the strongest constitutions. This irritates and weakens the nervous system to an unheard of degree. Yes, the epidemie will reach New York, and people whose nerves are not of the strongest will do well to prepare for it by toning up and strengthening the system. What remedy should be taken? There is only one that does should be taken? There is only one inta does any good in such cases, and that is the discovery of Frot. Phelps of Dartmouth College, and a scientific preparation universally endorsed by physicians."

I was so much impressed by these remarks that I sought further information. Here is what some prominent people had to say on the subject.

I was so much impressed by these remarks that I sought further information. Here is what some prominent people had to say on the subject:

Andrew Drummond, Chief of the United States Secret Service Department of the Treasury, gave his views in the following words: "I never use liquor or tobacco, but remark, the following words: "I never use liquor or tobacco, but suffer greatly from headaches and nervousness. My doctor ordered me to do less night work. I was finally induced to try a discovery of which I had heard nuch, it was the first remedy from which I obtained any relief. I was simply astonished at its effects. Since using it the headaches have kept at a respectful distance. That remedy was Paine's celery compound.

The Hon. Luther F. McKinney, member of Congress from New Hampshire, said: "I am a constitutional, hereditary sufferer from headaches. For years the doctors said it was owing to billousness or ascribed it to indigestion, Whatever the cause, I suffered from it and suffered greatly. I am a head worker naturally. Some men are born lazy, others cultivaire it. I cannot but work. The fact that the requiation of Prof. Phelms of Darimouth College is as well established as that of Prof. Atkinson, the statistician, induced me to give l'aine's celery compound—of which he was the originator—a trial. My wife is a high-strung, nervous woman, and I hail the opportunity to have her use it, too, as a pleasant coincidence."

Gien, Daniel Macauly, Chief of Appointment Division, Treasury, was for six years Mayor of Indianapolis, and during the war was on the staff of Gen. Lew Wailace, the author of Ben Hur." He said briefly, but to the point: "I have derived great benefit from the use of Paine's celery compound, and cheerfully and my testimony to its undoubted merits. My wife is firmly wedded to it. Anything I can say or do to further its use I will cheerfully and any rest monthly. First his opinion in these works: "I have heen a great suffer from the edica of overwork and the such an extent of the Hur." He said tri

BUMPED THE DOLPHIN.

Three of the Desputch Bont's Plates Dented The United States destatch boat Dolphin. since she bore President Cleveland triumphantly through the squadrons of ten nations. has been anchored in the North River, off West Twenty-sixth street. When the Atlantic Transport line's steamship Mississippi backed tional League Convention will assemble, and will be called to order by President J. S. Clark son. The Convention will be held at Macauley's Theatre. On May 11 the second session of the National Convention will be held. At a clock the theatre will be given up to the College League Clubs' Convention. A rhight there will be a concert in the Pharmix Hill Park.

Convention of Republican Clubs.

Secretary A. B. Humphrey of the National League of Republican Clubs has gone to Louisville to prepare for the annual Convention of the organization, which will be held there next Wednesday and Thursday. President of the carbon of the organization, which will be held there next Wednesday and Thursday. President of the carbon of the organization, which will be held there next Wednesday and Thursday. President of the carbon of the organization, which will be held there next Wednesday and Thursday. President of the convention of the organization of the collection of the organization of the collection of the convention of the collection of the collection of the convention of the collection of the redock, nearly opposite the Dolphin's anchorage, yesterday morning there was anchorage, yesterday morning the country of the deck, nearly opposite the collection of the feet deck, nearly opposite the collection of the clock, nearly

THE RUSSIANS WILL GO TO CHURCH To Attend the Greek Chapel To-day-Binner

to the German Officers. All the officers and about 500 men of the crews of the Russian war ships will come ashore this morning and go to church. The men will wear their full dress uniforms, and will land at the foot of West Forty-second

street.
There they will form in line and they will march to the Greek Orthodox Chapel at 340 West Fifty-third street. The Russians do not have chaplains aboard their vessels, and this will be the first time they have attended religious services sines they left Europe.
A tanquet in honor of the officers of the German war ships Kaiserin Augusts and Seeadler will be given at the German Club, 112 West Fifty-ninth street, to-morrow evening.

To Marry an English Naval Lieutenant, Mr. and Mrs. Eastman Johnson gave a dinner party at their residence, 65 West Fifty-fifth street, last night in honor of their daughter, Miss Ethel Effingham Johnson, and Lieut. dward H. Moubray, whose engagement was formally announced. The table was decked with American Beauty roses, and there were clusters of them in the drawing room. Lieut. Moubray, whose father, now dead, was also an officer in the British navy, is attached to the

officer in the British navy, is attached to the English war ship Tariar, which is anchored in the North River. No date has yet been set for the wedding, but it will take place in this city probably next winter.

The formal announcement of another engagement has just been made, that of Miss Alice Condit-Smith of Washington to Mr. Cyrus Field Jusison of this city. Miss Condit-Smith is a stepnice of Justice Field of the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Cyrus Field Judson is a granison of the late Cyrus W. Field, and is a granison of the late Cyrus W. Field, and is a granison of the late Cyrus W. Field. The marriage will probably be celebrated in Washington within the next six weeks.

We Still Have \$37,000 to Spend on Our

Gueste. There is still \$37,000 left of the \$50,000 which the city is permitted by law to spend in the entertainment of World's Fair guests during the present year. This was determined at a meeting the Auditing Committee of the Committee of One Hundred held yesterday. All the bills for expenditures in connection with the entertainment of the Duke de Veragua and the officers of the visiting naval fleets were presented, excepting those for carriage hire, and it was found that the total expenditure was, in round numbers, \$37,000. From this is deducted \$24,000 received from the sale of ball ticksts.

Admiral Hopkins Visits Annapolis, WASHINGTON, May 6 .- Vice-Admiral Sir John O. Hopkins of the British royal navy went over to Annapolis to-day, accompanied by over to Annapolis to-day, accompanied by Lieut, litchard Mulligan, U. S. N., and two midshipmen from the Fritish flagship Blake. The Admiral will return to New York to-morrow from Washington. Before he leaves tecretary Herbert will return the official call paid him yesterday by Admiral Hopkins. The Admiral left his card at the White House yesterday, but did not see Prasident Call.

VICE-PRESIDENT SPEAKING OF AMERICA'S PAVORITE Betheeds certainly pos-respection of rare value." Sold by Druggiets and Grocers char, Merrall & Condit and